

# Converting Colors

XYZ(50.4974, 61.0862, 74.4374)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(50.4974, 61.0862, 74.4374)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(50.5978, 61.0901, 74.7704)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	28
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	31

# Color

**XYZ(50.5978, 61.0901,  
74.7704)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9BD8D9
RGB	155, 216, 217
RGB Percent	61%, 85%, 85%
CMY	0.3921, 0.1529, 0.1490
CMYK	0.29, 0.00, 0.00, 0.15
HSL	181°, 45%, 73%
HSV	181°, 29%, 85%
XYZ	50.5978, 61.0901, 74.7704
YIQ	197.8750, -36.6770, -12.6210

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

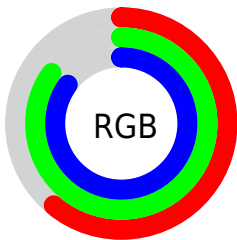
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	155, 186, 217
Decimal	10213593
CIELab	82.43, -19.03, -6.75
CIELCh	82, 20.186, 199.527
Yxy	61.0901, 0.2714, 0.3276
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288403673 (0xFF9BD8D9)
YUV	197.8750, 9.4286, -37.6014
Hunter-Lab	78.1602, -21.2264, -2.0065

# Details

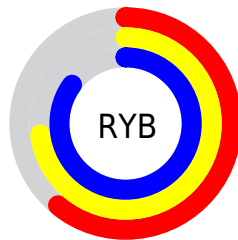
The XYZ color **50.5978, 61.0901, 74.7704** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CCCC**. A complement of this color would be **46.4207, 40.8954, 36.4585**, and the grayscale version is **53.5625, 56.3520, 61.3673**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **80.6740, 92.5889, 108.2272**, and **24.6333, 30.8651, 38.8417** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **46.7129, 58.9563, 74.5643**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **55.2349, 63.6150, 75.0144**.

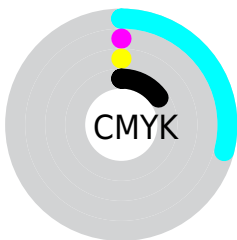
# Distribution



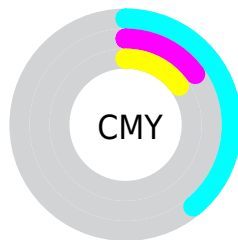
- Red (61%)
- Green (85%)
- Blue (85%)



- Red (61%)
- Yellow (73%)
- Blue (85%)



- Cyan (29%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (15%)




- Cyan (39%)
- Magenta (15%)
- Yellow (15%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 50.5978, 61.0901, 74.7704 changes by changing the brightness by 10 percent. The first figure shows a shift by +10% for each color and the second figure -10%.


Similar to the brightness gradients but the following saturation gradients show a change of the XYZ color 50.5978, 61.0901, 74.7704 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 50.5978, 61.0901,  
74.7704


 50.5978, 61.0901,  
74.7704

379.4126,  
428.6043, 496.3624

 36.1084, 44.2979,  
54.9242


 90.2465, 106.4094,  
127.7314

 24.6884, 30.9048,  
38.9429


 116.1365,  
135.7052, 161.6833

 15.9725, 20.5263,  
26.4078


146.5574,  
169.9378, 201.1742

 9.5955, 12.7782,  
16.9005

181.8745,  
209.4914, 246.6226

 5.1918, 7.2760,  
10.0023

222.4532,  
254.7504, 298.4471

 2.3961, 3.6353,  
5.2949

268.6589,

 0.8432, 1.4717,

306.0993, 357.0662

2.3596

320.8569,  
363.9225, 422.8984

■ 0.0000, 0.2687,  
0.7643

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 50.5978, 61.0901,  
74.7704

■ 50.5978, 61.0901,  
74.7704

■ 46.7129, 58.9563,  
74.5643

■ 55.2349, 63.6150,  
75.0144

■ 43.5346, 57.1855,  
74.3900

■ 60.6558, 66.5428,  
75.2938

■ 41.0210, 55.7576,  
74.2469

■ 66.8971, 69.8937,  
75.6116

■ 39.1233, 54.6476,  
74.1327

■ 73.9912, 73.6846,  
75.9694

■ 37.7862, 53.8268,  
74.0447

■ 78.7710, 76.2828,  
76.2190

■ 36.9444, 53.2616,  
73.9800

■ 78.8615, 76.4637,  
76.2492

■ 36.4990, 52.9011,  
73.9339

■ 78.9522, 76.6450,  
76.2794

■ 36.4476, 52.8559,  
73.9279

■ 79.0430, 76.8268,  
76.3097

■ 79.1341, 77.0088,  
76.3400

# Harmonies

## Analogous

The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



50.2895, 61.0901, 62.2945



50.5978, 61.0901, 74.7704



52.8489, 61.0901, 86.2569

# Triad

The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



50.5978, 61.0901, 74.7704



64.6002, 61.0901, 83.1445



59.5840, 61.0901, 45.7990

# Complementary

The Complementary color scheme is a pair of colors which are on the opposite of each other on the color wheel.



50.5978, 61.0901, 74.7704



46.4207, 40.8954, 36.4585

# Split Complementary

Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



63.6120, 61.0901, 50.0444



50.5978, 61.0901, 74.7704



66.6018, 61.0901, 70.9255

# Square

The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



50.5978, 61.0901, 74.7704



60.8789, 61.0901, 91.4904



66.2314, 61.0901, 58.8940



55.3378, 61.0901, 46.5594



# Rectangle

The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



50.5978, 61.0901, 74.7704



55.2133, 61.0901, 91.3246



66.2314, 61.0901, 58.8940



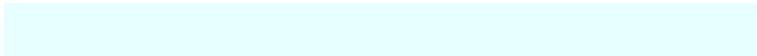
61.0118, 61.0901, 46.6652

# Sweetspot

The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



50.5996, 61.0926, 74.7718



86.9873, 95.6689, 108.4890



44.2479, 58.9619, 40.0602



18.3596, 20.3374, 23.2078



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091



# Same Dimension

The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



50.5996, 61.0926, 74.7718



69.5791, 86.2113, 107.5810



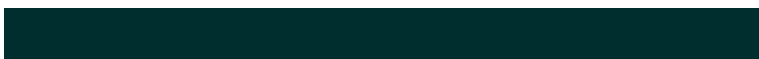
43.6020, 47.0973, 72.4393



13.4260, 14.7917, 16.7996



22.0711, 32.0117, 44.7540



1.4357, 2.0856, 2.9013



# Inverse Universe

The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



52.7327, 43.1536, 70.5188



73.1243, 56.5067, 100.4878



52.0916, 52.2372, 38.3487



13.6049, 13.2711, 16.4466



24.6358, 11.8554, 39.3238

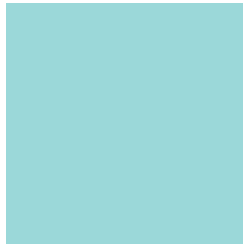


1.5990, 0.7692, 2.5632



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 50.5978, 61.0901, 74.7704 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

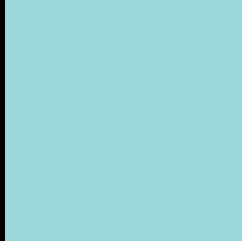
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 50.5978, 61.0901, 74.7704 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

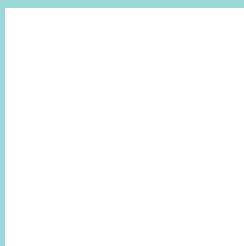
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# XYZ 50.5978, 61.0901, 74.7704

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 50.5978, 61.0901, 74.7704.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 50.5978, 61.0901,



# Color Blindness Simulation

Color vision deficiency is a very complex topic, and I could not describe the different causes any better than Wikipedia does, so if you want to learn more, you should check out their [article about color blindness](#).

## Dichromacy



### Original Color

50.5978, 61.0901, 74.7704

### Protanopia

58.3182, 60.4371, 68.9134

### Deuteranopia

62.0898, 60.8190, 76.8734



## Tritanopia

52.5709, 61.1318, 84.6301

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

50.5978, 61.0901, 74.7704

**Protanomaly**

54.9331, 60.4300, 71.0562

**Deuteranomaly**

56.9977, 60.2993, 76.3450

**Tritanomaly**

51.9325, 61.2600, 81.0387

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

50.5978, 61.0901, 74.7704

**Achromatopsia**

53.6758, 56.4712, 61.4971

**Achromatomaly**

52.1422, 58.0155, 66.2075

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 50.5978, 61.0901, 74.7704 is called "color". The color property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

This example shows how text in the color `rgb(155, 216, 217)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(155, 216, 217)  
}
```

If you want to add a text shadow in that color use the text-shadow property, you can generate a text shadow directly with our [CSS Text Shadow Generator](#).

Here you see how black text with a 4 pixel rgb(155, 216, 217) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(155, 216, 217) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 50.5978, 61.0901, 74.7704 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(155, 216, 217) }
```



If only the border color should be changed use the property `border-color`.

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(155, 216, 217) }
```

If you want to add a box shadow in that color use:

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(155, 216, 217)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(155, 216, 217); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(155, 216, 217);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(155, 216,  
217) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 50.5978, 61.0901, 74.7704 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(155, 216, 217) }
```

If only the background color should be changed can be used:

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(155,  
216, 217) }
```

This example shows the color as background, it is applied via the CSS property "background".

To optimize and compress your CSS code, you can use our [online CSS compressor and optimizer](#) based on csstidy. If you want to create a linear or radial gradient as background or border, check our [CSS Gradient Generator](#).

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